

## SHAKING THE BUCKEYES.

EARTHQUAKE IN THE MINING REGION OF OHIO.

Augusta, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—It was developed in the recorder's court this morning that two of the operators who went to work last week in the Augusta factory were set upon Saturday night by three men, and one of the couple badly beaten. The two were surprised as they left an up town bar, and one of them, J. Allen, was knocked down and terribly beaten and bruised. The other escaped with a few blows but says he was pursued by a man with a knife. Allen had been followed during the evening by three men, and he seemed to be the object of their attention. As he passed out of another bar he heard one say: "There is the leader of the gang, we'll get him." He did not then know what was meant, but he found out later, when he was struck over the eye and felled to the ground. He swore out warrants today against Frank Odum, Golden Herman and Andrew McCann, and they were bound over in sums of \$800 each to appear before the recorder tomorrow. This case is rather serious, as the prosecuting counsel asked for a heavy bond, declaring that several other cases were hanging on this, and that a case of intimidation would probably be brought. It seems that Allen is one of the men from the Riverside mills, who went to work in the Augusta factory. When he was so designated he was told by one of his fellow employees: "God-by; and you had better tell your friends good-by."

## THE DAY IN CHARLESTON.

Patching Up the Houses—The Trouble with Bricklayers, Etc.

CHARLESTON, September 13.—There is not much change in the situation today, but strenuous efforts are being made to patch up the houses in this region, and the people are being urged to make their water tight and allow residences to be occupied and business resumed.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned by the refusal of bricklayers to work for less than \$5 per day. The objection, apparently, is not so much to the amount asked as to the character of the work done, many of those claiming the advanced rate were inefficient.

Under instructions from the treasury department, Earle Sloan has visited the reported failure on the Savannah and Charleston railroad, and finds it due to the confiscation of a mill pond, and not to the earthquake.

Mr. Sloan will visit the failures in and about Summerville, and traverse the whole line of the Savannah and Charleston railroad, examining the phenomena reported, and making a special study of any changes in the level of the earth.

At a special meeting of the city council today, Mayor Courtney reported that the amount of the relief fund this time is about \$300,000. He said further that with the large measure of relief necessary to reach the many sufferers, it was hardly necessary to say to the almsmen of Charleston how small this sum would be when divided among the sufferers.

"To show," he said, "the gross ignorance as to the amount received and the needs of the city, it has been deliberately suggested that no taxes be levied next year and the relief fund be used to make up the loss."

Charleston reached nearly \$900,000 it is easily seen how fallacious and misleading are such suggestions.

Mayor Courtney received today the following telegram from London:

With brotherhood and deep sympathy, I respectfully beg you to accept, for the many hundreds of sufferers, the aid of the city of London.

There are no new developments in the strike, but all the bricklayers employed are now receiving five dollars per day, good, bad or indifferent.

Eight ministers of the colored churches of Charleston have returned to their homes. To their people they say as to the matter of refusing assistance to those persons whose houses have been injured:

We feel warranted in saying that we have good assurance that necessary help will be given you by the city authorities as soon as they are able to get at the matter.

In conclusion they say:

We consider ourselves as co-operating with the relief committee and other committees appointed by the mayor.

The Baptists of New York—Henry Irving Sends a Hundred Pounds.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The Baptists' conference today instructed their Charleston relief committee to have appeals printed for distribution among the Baptist churches of this and surrounding cities. The committee was also instructed to make arrangements for a mass meeting, which will be addressed by prominent speakers, to take place at an early date, and the proceeds of which will be devoted to the needs of Baptist churches in Charleston.

LONDON, September 13.—The lord mayor of London has received a letter from Mr. Phelps, United States minister, forwarding a cable message from Secretary Bayard, expressing President Cleveland's grateful and commendatory of the generous action of the lord mayor of the city of London in behalf of the Charleston sufferers.

Mrs. M. Rothchild & Sons contributed five hundred pounds, and Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. the same amount to the relief fund. It is probable that a large sum will be realized.

A Collection for Charleston.

OPHELIA, Ala., September 13.—[Special.]—At the Methodist church yesterday a collection was taken up for the Charleston sufferers in the amount of eighty-eight dollars. Other subscriptions are continually being added, and will probably run considerably over a hundred within the next two days. About one hundred bales of cotton were brought into town Saturday. The price was 8¢.

The Body Snatchers.

TOLEDO, O., September 13.—Farmer Bowen, father of the girl whose body was stolen from the grave by Wilson, a medical student, and Dr. Blaine, his preceptor, of Bellevue, came to Toledo, reported the matter and took it back for burial. Before coming here he swore out warrants for the arrest of both men for grand larceny for stealing an expensive silk dress in which his daughter was robbed the night of the 10th, but not yet been found.

Today Wilson was taken back to the scene of the outrage. Both he and Blaine had their preliminary examination this afternoon and were bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

Indian Raiding Camps.

CUSTER, Mont., September 13.—The Piegans Indians made another raid on horses belonging to a camp of Crows, day before yesterday, on Big Horn, near the mouth of Rotten Grass river, and succeeded in making way with nearly sixty of them. They made a stampede during the night, and before morning were far to the north, crossing the Yellowstone near Pompey's Pillar. Soldiers from Fort Custer and some Crows are in pursuit.

The May Laws.

BERLIN, September 13.—Baron Von Scholler, Prussian envoy to the Vatican, is about to return to Rome to conduct negotiations looking to a final abolishment of the May laws.

## THREE STRIKING STRIKERS.

Brought up Before the Recorder of August.

Augusta, Ga., September 13.—[Special.]—It was developed in the recorder's court this morning that two of the operators who went to work last week in the Augusta factory were set upon Saturday night by three men, and one of the couple badly beaten. The two were surprised as they left an up town bar, and one of them, J. Allen, was knocked down and terribly beaten and bruised. The other escaped with a few blows but says he was pursued by a man with a knife. Allen had been followed during the evening by three men, and he seemed to be the object of their attention. As he passed out of another bar he heard one say: "There is the leader of the gang, we'll get him." He did not then know what was meant, but he found out later, when he was struck over the eye and felled to the ground. He swore out warrants today against Frank Odum, Golden Herman and Andrew McCann, and they were bound over in sums of \$800 each to appear before the recorder tomorrow. This case is rather serious, as the prosecuting counsel asked for a heavy bond, declaring that several other cases were hanging on this, and that a case of intimidation would probably be brought. It seems that Allen is one of the men from the Riverside mills, who went to work in the Augusta factory. When he was so designated he was told by one of his fellow employees: "God-by; and you had better tell your friends good-by."

## THE CIGAR MAKERS.

A General Strike Inaugurated in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.—A general strike of the Knights of Labor cigar makers was inaugurated here today in pursuance of the resolution adopted by the executive board of the district assembly No. 58. At a meeting held Sunday morning in effect that no Knight of Labor cigar maker would be permitted to work in a shop where any members of the Cuban federation were employed. The Knights went out on strike. Second, that no member of the federation was to be employed in this morning and firms were informed of the action of the executive committee. A minority, however, refused to discharge their duties.

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## THE MAINE ELECTION.

RESULT OF THE CONTEST WAY DOWN EAST.

PORTLAND, Me., September 13.—The election is progressing very quietly, and a light vote is being cast. Bowdoin, republican, for governor, leads by about the usual majority. Reed, republican, for congress, is thought to be running a little ahead of his ticket here. Advice from the principal cities in the state show that the weather is entirely propitious for election. Bangor, Lewiston, Bath, Augusta, and larger towns all report "a fine day."

One hundred towns give Bowdoin 27,883; Edwards 23,531, and Clark 1,443; against Robie, in 1884, 31,824; Bodman, 24,167; prohibition, 573; greenback, 1,339, and scattering 7; republican plurality, 5,342, against 7,697, a loss of 2,355. One hundred and fifty towns give Bowdoin 34,532, Edwards 37,305, and Clark 1,705, against Robie, in 1884, 39,490; Bodman, 29,244; prohibition, 649; greenback, 1,515, and scattering 7. Republican plurality 7,239, against 10,135, a loss of 2,896.

One hundred and eighty towns give Bowdoin 39,057, Edwards 39,014 and Clark 1,947; against Robie, in 1884, 44,641; Bodman 33,936; prohibition 741; greenback 1,701 and scattering 7; republican plurality 7,073 against 10,705, a loss of 3,632. The congressional vote is being computed. The first district gives 1,300 plurality for Reed and indications are that other districts will give much larger republican majorities.

Lewiston, Me., September 13.—Returns from a large number of towns in the second district show that Dingley, republican, has been elected to congress by over 700 plurality over Garcelon, democrat, and 3,000 majority over all. Dingley runs ahead of the republican ticket and Garcelon far behind. A large number of democrats voted for the Enslin, labor and the prohibition party candidates.

Ankroscoggin county, complete, gives Bowdoin, republican, 4,138; Edwards, democrat, 3,574; Clark, prohibitionist, 370. Republican plurality 664. The vote for the Enslin, labor and the prohibition party candidates, all elected. Republicans have elected all of the eleven representatives to the legislature.

LALAM, Me., September 13.—Thirty towns in Washington county: Bowdoin, 3,696; Edwards, 3,543, and Clark, 335. The same towns in 1884 gave Robie 4,236; Bodman, 2,576; a net loss of 583. The vote for the Enslin, labor and the prohibition party candidates, all elected. Republicans have elected all of the eleven representatives to the legislature.

LAKE Umbagog, Me., September 13.—The Knights of Labor nominated for representative in the legislature their master workman, who is also a prominent prohibitionist. The democrats nominated the same man, but despite this, at 230 to 1, everything pointed to a republican majority larger than at last election.

Augusta, Me., September 13.—Chairman Manly has sent the following telegram to the editor of the Maine State: "The result of today's election is a far larger republican majority than was anticipated, the large vote being secured by the vote of the towns, except in presidential votes. We expected seven or eight towns to vote for the Enslin, labor and the prohibition party candidates, but they have voted for the Enslin, labor and the prohibition party candidates, all elected. Republicans have elected all of the eleven representatives to the legislature."

LAKE Umbagog, Me., September 13.—The republican plurality in this city is the largest ever known. It is more than 700 out of a vote of 1,800. The total vote of the state will be about 13,700, which is extraordinarily large for an off year. Out of this aggregate, the republican party will not exceed 10,000, and the Enslin, labor and the prohibition party candidates, all elected. Republicans have elected all of the eleven representatives to the legislature."

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The Fisheries Question—The Public Printer Files His Bond.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—No demand, "peremptory" or otherwise, for the release and restoration of Canadian vessels seized in Alaskan waters has been received at the state department, notwithstanding the fact that the vessels involved in the seizures reached the secretary from any official source. Some of the remarkable utterances recently telegraphed from Ottawa and attributed to a member of the dominion cabinet are thought at the department to be fabrications, it being incredible that any person holding a place of such grave responsibility should, with the meager information now in hand, make such statements.

Thomas E. Benedict, of New York, today filed with the secretary of interior his official bond in the sum of \$100,000, as public printer under the Blair act has reached the total of \$230,000, which is about equal in amount to the gold coin and bullion held by the treasury.

Messrs. Goode, Chandler and Whitman, of counsel for the government, in its suits to test the validity of patent held by the American Bell Telephone company, are now in the city and have had several consultations with Acting Attorney General Jenks in regard to the case.

Judge Jackson and Sage will sit at Cincinnati next Monday to hear arguments on pleadings in the case, including a special plea as to the jurisdiction of court and demurrer to the government's bill.

THE FIDDLE IN POLITICS.

A Novel Sight at the Regd House, Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, September 13.—[Special.]—A rare sight which, perhaps, may not be witnessed again for centuries, was seen at the Regd house in this city, tonight. Hon. Robert L. Taylor, democratic nominee for governor, and his brother, Hon. A. Taylor, republican candidate for the same position, occupied the same room at the hotel. About 10 o'clock a crowd of 100 democrats and republicans called on the gentlemen, and after a general hand shaking, two violins were brought into the room, and when the musical instruments were placed before them, each took a violin and played a waltz. The two brothers sitting side by side, and as they warmed up, the violins gave forth their delicious strains, and the old familiar tunes, the audience of the distinguished brothers knew no bounds, and applauded every note. The music was highly enjoyed by every one present.

The Judge Did Wrong.

OTTAWA, Ont., September 13.—The supreme court today delivered a judgment on appeal of the attorney-general of British Columbia against a writ issued by Judge Henry in chambers for the discharge of the convicted murderer, Robert Evans, on the ground of illegality in his trial. The appeal was granted. The chief justice, in the judgment, expressed the opinion that Judge Henry had no authority to issue the writ appealed against, and went on to show that the application for the discharge of prisoner should



## MACON MOSAICS.

## NEWS OF INTEREST IN THE CENTRAL CITY.

**Recent Marriage—Mad Dog Killed—His Little Shellah.**—A writ of Habeas Corpus—Coroner's Jury—Recorder's Court—News of Interest and Personal Paragraphs.

**MACON, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—For some time a courtship has been carried on between Mr. J. Elliot Harris, son of Judge C. J. Harris, now employed as shipping clerk for S. R. Jacques & Co., and Miss L. Lewis, of the central telephone exchange. Yesterday Miss Lewis attended Sunday-school in South Macon, as usual, but left rather early, saying that she did not wish to get wet.

As previously agreed, she met Mr. Harris, and together they repaired to the home of Rev. James A. Davis' where they were quietly married by Rev. J. W. Smith at 5.30 p. m. The young couple took board at Mr. Davis', and will live there in the future.

The whole affair was so quietly managed that only one chosen friend of the groom knew of it, outside of the minister and Mr. Davis' family.

Thus the sweet dream of youthful love reaches its happy fulfillment.

**Recorder's Court.**

**MACON, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—In recorder's court today, Josiah Thomas was fined five dollars for fighting.

Sherman Rame and Henry Corbett were fined five each for violating the depot ordinance.

Engene Phillips and Will Stephenson, for disorderly conduct, were fined two dollars and a half each.

Charlotte McBarney got drunk and kicked up a shindy and the recorder gave her five dollars.

Scott Bryant has just got out of the gang, and went at his old trade of begging money to buy his dead wife a coffin, and was soon captured by the police. He was fined ten dollars, or sentenced to serve sixty days in the jail.

Later in the day Mattie Clements was locked up for fighting by Officer McCafferty.

**The Detective Agency.**

**MACON, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—Mr. Shaleford, of the Central City Detective Agency, says that he and the members of his firm were authorized and employed and paid by the police department to ferret out the whereabouts of the family of the late Mr. Moore, and that he and his associates will be free to run independent of the city authorities, entirely, and will be a free for all detective business. It having been rumored that they had come here to work on the Moore lynching case, they desire to deny the fact. They contemplated and arranged to come to Macon on account of its central location before that unfortunate affair occurred. They think that Mr. Moore's family have not the means, and the city would not undertake it, and they would not touch it for less than \$5,000.

**A Writ of Habeas Corpus.**

**MACON, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—H. M. Perkins, agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, at Cochran, arrived here Saturday night, and was arrested by the depot by Officers Long and Thomas, and placed in the barracks. He was arrested at the instance of Chief Wiley, on a telegram from Chief Connelley.

The authorities charged him with embezzlement, as there was some three hundred dollar shortage in his accounts, and promised to come for him today.

In the meantime Perkins sued out a writ of habeas corpus, through his attorneys, Dession & Bartlett, which was served just before the authorities arrived, on Chief Wiley.

**Coroner's Jury.**

**MACON, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—There is a question before the public here as to the meaning and intent of the statutes regarding coroners' juries. There are two, and they are plain enough, and the coroner on a precept to summon eighteen good and lawful men.

Afterwards there is an act which speaks of summoning twelve men, seven of whom may bring in a verdict in the city limits, and six in the country. Now, the question is, must the whole eighteen be summoned. If summoned, and they serve, will they not be entitled to pay for their services, and if twelve, or seven, or six be competent to serve? Should at least twelve be summoned, or may the coroner, at his convenience, summon seven only? The matter will probably be settled by the commission.

**Ginger to the Front.**

**MACON, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—Today Mayor Price and J. J. Clay were standing near Ginger's corner. Ginger, he it is known, is the reformed bootblack who spends circus days in the barracks. The two gentlemen were engaged in conversation, and they were talking as they usually talk, very briskly, if not to the point. Suddenly Ginger left his post, walked up to the two gentlemen, touched his cap and handed them a chestnut, and walked away without a word. Now they are both making themselves ridiculous to all their friends.

**His Little Shellah.**

**MACON, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—Bert Carter and Henry Hammond are a brace of her keepers who hold forth on Fourth street. Both have been before the recorder of late.

Saturday night Bart was sitting in front of his shop when some dispute arose between him and Hammond, and Hammond, feeling in on him with a stick, laid some ugly wounds. Both were summoned before the recorder today, and the latter dismissed Bart, but fined Hammond fifty dollars. Henry paid his fine, and will mend his ways in the future.

**Caught a Thief.**

**MACON, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—Lloyd Franklin was sent to the city hall by George B. Hays, who found \$55.00 on his person, and Stationhouse Keeper Henry turned the case over to Officer McCafferty, who worked up the case. It was learned thereby that a corresponding amount had been stolen from a purse in the hallway of Mrs. Florence and Mrs. Persons, 7 Magnolia street, and Mrs. George T. Beeland recognized him as a boy who had stolen jewelry from her. A warrant was taken out for him.

**Another Rumble.**

**MACON, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—One of the hardest shocks of earthquake that has yet been felt, passed under the city at 3.04 this morning. It was felt in Vinelville, in the city and on the hill in East Macon. It was sufficient to frighten ladies and awaken children.

**City Court.**

**MACON, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—In city court today, the case of Sam Walker vs. W. H. Barry was tried, and an verdict of twenty-eight dollars and sixty cents was rendered for plaintiff. It was a suit for rent.

The case of Coker vs. Jones went to the jury this morning.

**Mad Dog Killed.**

**MACON, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—Yesterday a dog belonging to Mr. George Lampton, Macon, went mad and tried to bite a little child of Mrs. George Wason. After considerable difficulty, Mr. Stewart McCarthy succeeded in killing the animal.

**Personal Paragraphs.**

**MACON, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—Captain Harry Griggs, of the C. L. Findlay baseball club, announces that he will play the Bellingham on Wednesday, the proceeds to go to the Charleston sufferers. Last game they shut them out, nine to nothing.

Hon. C. L. Bartlett has returned from a summer trip to the north.

Mr. N. F. Jackson, of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway company, spent yesterday in the city.

Captain R. W. Bender is convalescent. He is a

## COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

**Accident to a Steamboat Captain—Marriages, Personal, etc.**

**COLUMBUS, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—Mr. John Wiggins and Miss Ellen Howard were married in the Northern Liberties yesterday morning.

Captain Handlett, of the steamer Milton H. Smith, was seriously hurt Saturday night. The boat went aground near Enfield, and the line was taken ashore and fastened to a tree to pull her off. While Captain Handlett was standing on the beller deck, the line slipped from under the guard, striking him on the leg and knocking him several feet in the air. His head struck the guard as he fell and both his ankles were sprained. He will be laid up several weeks.

Sometime Count and Mrs. Georgia Wadsworth were married on Rose hill yesterday afternoon.

Rabbi Weiss and family arrived here from Mississippi today. Rev. Weiss comes to take charge of the Jewish synagogue.

Madame Grant and Professor McCormack sent \$32.50 to Charleston today as the result of the concert given by them last week.

Tabbot superior court convened today. Judge Willis is presiding, his health having greatly improved.

The infant son of Mr. J. J. Jones, of Maryville, Ala., died at Talbotton on Saturday.

**STEALING HIS BRIDE.**

**A Lively and Romantic Elopement in Butts County.**

**BARNESVILLE, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—The "love that laughs at locksmiths" has again given an exhibition of its power in our midst. Mr. Willie Taylor and Miss Mattie Woodward, both of Butts county, have for some time past had a mutual admiration for each other. This admiration would have resulted in a quiet, orthodox, Mendelssohn's wedding march marriage, had not Miss Woodward's parents objected to the match. This objection, however, did not materially affect the young folks, they were married just the same, but only effected the manner in which the knot was tied.

Saturday, Mr. John F. Taylor of our town, and the groom's father, received a letter from his son, saying that he would reach here with his intended Sunday morning at seven o'clock, and to have a minister waiting them. The services of Rev. Robert J. Willingham were accordingly before. But the bride's parents had gathered an "unking" of the contemplated elopement, and Mr. Taylor decided to steal his betrothed from the paternal mansion in the night, instead of following out his original plan. He accordingly drove close to Mr. Woodward's house Saturday night at twelve o'clock, and then proceeded on foot to apprise Miss Mattie of his visit. He caught her head cautiously over the back yard fence with this end in view, when she sat one of her stalwart brothers on a log with a shotgun in hand, valiantly guarding his sister. Mr. Taylor very rapidly withdrew, and proceeded to notify his inamorata from a different route. She was awaiting him, and together they started for Barnesville. They arrived at about midnight, and went hastily for Squire H. T. Jennings, who pronounced them man and wife, just as the bride's father and his three sons, including the stalwart one with the shotgun, drove up and surrounded Mattie. She told them that she was now Mrs. Taylor, whereupon they bade her goodbye and started for home. Mr. Taylor is a young man nineteen years of age and the intended bride is a beautiful girl about eighteen years old and one of the belles of the neighborhood.

**Shot in the Side.**

**HARMONY GROVE, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—On Saturday night a negro came to town, where he was shot in the side, and he was taken to the hospital.

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## HAND TO HAND.

## A BLOODY AND FATAL ENCOUNTER IN MERIWETHER.

**Bill Odum Cruelly Abuses His Wife and Turns Her Out of Doors—He Follows Her to Her Retreat and Opens Fire—His Wife is Finally Killed by His Brother-in-law—Details.**

**GREENVILLE, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—Frank Freeman shot and killed Bill Odum yesterday at 11 o'clock. The parties were brothers-in-law and barkeepers in Greenville, though the killing occurred three miles in the country. Odum formerly worked with Mr. Freeman, having married her daughter only in the present year. He is said to have treated his wife cruelly and tyrannically. Yesterday he lapped her jaws and drove her from his home. Banning to her mother's residence, her brother Frank procured a horse and buggy and carried his sister to the home of her uncle, Mr. Henry Blalock, three miles from Greenville.

**THE HUSBAND FOLLOWS.**

Odum soon appeared at the home of his mother-in-law, furnished with a pistol and threatening to kill her. He threatened to kill her unless they told him where his wife was. Driving out to Mr. Blalock's, Odum rushed into the yard. Finding the door locked he fired through the door and window, the second shot striking Frank Freeman in the back but glancing, did no special injury.

**SHOT DEAD.**

Freeman fired the third shot, hitting Odum in the breast. Freeman opened the door when Odum shot two or three more shots, emptying his pistol. Freeman, in the meantime, fired two shots, both striking Odum in the head. Odum being badly beaten over the head with Freeman's pistol, Odum died in a short time.

**HE WAS A HARD CASE.**

The deceased had been in Greenville over a year and was regarded as a violent man, always carrying a pistol, and in his quarrels keeping his hand on his wife's pocket. He had killed his step-father before coming to Greenville. Freeman came to town and reported to the marshal and sheriff. Public opinion wholly justified Freeman. Freeman is a quiet, inoffensive man who has never before been engaged in a difficulty.

**THE MURDERER MORRIS.**

He Expresses His Great Love for the Man Whom He Killed.

**CLARKSVILLE, Ga., September 13.**—[Special.]—The murder of Jasper Henderson has been again brought to the front by the arraignment of the Dodd women as accessories after the fact. Henderson was a man who was convicted of the crime, was interviewed a day or two since. He said:

"Tell the people that I am in the best of health, and have been since Christmas, when I suffered from the effects of an old hurt. The confinement here goes a little hard, but I am well treated. They give me as much to eat as two men would want and a good place to sleep."

Speaking of Jasper Henderson, he said: "Nobody hates this affair like I do. I loved Jasper Henderson better than I do any other man. Had anybody ever told me that he would ever have lifted an ax to kill me, I wouldn't have got close enough to him to have been hit with the ax, but I just knew, drunk or sober, that Jasper Henderson never knew of my mind, but when I saw him raise the ax, I never saw such a look on his face before, and I knew he meant to kill. I shot him to prevent it."

Morris said that he left to give notice of the deed to the coroner, and that a witness swore that Morris came by and told her of it. Returning to the scene of the murder, one of the women begged him to have mercy, and he did it by taking her down in the woods, but at about 11 o'clock that night he returned and again told her the body back to where he was killed.

Morris expressed his love for Jasper and Henderson's family. He said that he thought none the less of the Henderson boys for having him brought to trial—that he still liked them as well as he ever did. He said that he had no other relatives, and that he had the truth, and now only wished to have a fair hearing.

In answer to a question about Henderson's mind he replied that he didn't think it sound at times, but that he didn't think he was crazy. He said that he had been drinking at times, but that he didn't think he was drunk at the time he killed Henderson. He said that he had been drinking at times, but that he didn't think he was drunk at the time he killed Henderson.

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## NO AGREEMENT YET.

## THE SENATORIAL CONVENTION STILL IN SESSION.

Seven Hundred and Ninety-Nine Ballots Cast—Hon. J. E. Moxley Withdraws from the Race—Judge W. M. Sessions Takes His Place—No Sign of a Compromise Yet.

The nominating convention of the thirty-fifth annual district reassembled in the basement of the Fulton county courthouse yesterday morning at eleven o'clock. Chairman Hutchinson announced that the Cobb county delegation had not arrived, and asked what should be done.

On motion of Mr. J. W. Goldsmith, of the Fulton county delegation, a recess of fifteen minutes was taken. The recess lasted until fifteen minutes to twelve o'clock, at which time the convention was again called to order. The Cobb county delegation having arrived, the two delegations from Cobb county, Messrs. Alexander and Morris, were not present in person, but sent Messrs. W. H. Warren and W. J. Dobbs as their proxies.

On motion of Mr. Chamberlain, of the Fulton delegation, the papers appointing proxies were required to be submitted to the convention for inspection. They appeared to be satisfactory.

AND THE PROxies WERE SEATED.

On motion of Judge Waterson, Mr. W. H. Warren was elected secretary in place of Mr. J. E. Moxley.

Chairman Hutchinson announced that the convention was ready for business.

Two delegations from Cobb county, Messrs. Alexander and Morris, were not present in person, but sent Messrs. W. H. Warren and W. J. Dobbs as their proxies.

This was the same old story of Saturday, and caused many in the audience to put on their heads and go home.

Nothing occurred to break the monotony until the end of the fifth ballot. At that stage in the proceedings, Judge Waterson moved a recess of fifteen minutes. The motion was carried, and a temporary adjournment was had.

DURING THE RECESS

THE CONSTITUTION'S reporter obtained a copy of the instructions furnished by Mr. J. B. Alexander to his proxy, Mr. W. H. Warren, verbatim at literature. It was as follows:

MAINTAIN, Ga., September 13, 1886.—I hereby appoint Mr. W. H. Warren my proxy, to represent me in the senatorial convention now being held in the basement of the Fulton county courthouse, and to vote for me as a candidate for the office of senator.

The recess was not ended at the expiration of fifteen minutes. It was twenty-five minutes after twelve o'clock when Chairman Hutchinson again called to order.

The 45th ballot resulted thus: Cobb county, 4 for Moxley.

Cobb county, 4 for Moxley.

Fulton county, 6 for Rice.

NO CHANGE OCCURRED

up to the 50th ballot. At that very uninteresting point, Judge Waterson moved a recess until 1 o'clock. The motion was carried, and the convention adjourned for dinner.

At 2 o'clock the convention was called to order, but the absence of several delegates caused a recess to be taken. Everybody was happy, presumably because the only interesting thing connected with the convention were the recesses.

The recess ended at 2:35 o'clock, and the balloting once more began.

The 51st ballot resulted: Cobb county, 4 for Moxley.

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Fulton county, 6 for Rice.

Before the 52nd ballot was ordered, Hon. J. E. Moxley arose and said:

Mr. Chairman: The convention has been in session until five o'clock, and one ballot has been cast. Now, I am one of the candidates, and, in the name of the people, I ask you to adjourn.

His motion was seconded by Judge Waterson.

The 52nd ballot resulted: Cobb county, six for Rice.

Cobb county, four for Sessions.

The result was taken as an indication that the Fulton delegation would accept no compromise, but would stand by Rice until the end of time.

No change occurred up to the 65th ballot, and that gave no indication of one. One thing was apparent—the delegates had had quite enough of speechmaking. They seemed determined to do nothing but vote for their favorite candidates. The audience gradually thinned out, leaving only about 150 persons in the hall.

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY MINUTES

nothing but the droning voice of the secretary was heard as he announced, "Six for Rice, six for Sessions." Some of the delegates assumed a melancholy look into that apparent in the faithful peroration upon a woe, and others gave evidence of drowsiness. One went to sleep and delivered an address, unintelligible, through his Roman nose.

"Six hundred and eighty-eighth ballot," droned the secretary.

"Amen," muttered a delegate.

"Is there no end to this?" softly inquired a red-faced looker on.

"Not hardly ever," replied a cadaverous companion.

"Six hundred and ninety-sixth ballot," droned the secretary.

"Sessions 4," said Cobb.

"Sessions 2," echoed Fulton.

"Rice 6," whispered Fulton.

And so the roll continued, with seemingly never to be varied monotony.

THE SEVENTH AND EIGHTH BALLOTS

revealed no change, and the reporter sought a quiet nook and took a nap. When he awoke he heard the secretary bawl:

"Seven hundred and forty-third ballot!"

There was no change.

Mr. Chamberlain moved that the ballots be taken at intervals of five minutes. The motion prevailed. Afterwards the five-minute intervals were used for jangling and discussing the probability of the destruction of the world in the year 27,492 by a series of appalling earthquakes.

At the end of the 74th ballot a recess of fifteen minutes was indulged in by the tired delegates and their friends, the spectators.

Two candidates, whose names had not yet been proposed to the convention, held a meeting in a rear lobby and lifted their grateful voices in singing, "In the Sweet Bye-and-bye."

THE UTMOST GOOD HOPE

prevailed among all candidates, delegates and spectators. Nevertheless, everybody wanted to adjourn and go home.

The convention resumed the balloting at 4:10 o'clock.

The 74th ballot resulted: Cobb, 4 for Sessions.

Fulton, 6 for Rice.

At the end of the 75th ballot, Judge Waterson moved to adjourn until Tuesday morning at nine o'clock. The motion was seconded.

The Fulton delegation retired for consultation. Other delegates retained their seats and pulled away at cigars of more or less fragrance.

The Fulton delegation returned at the expiration of twenty minutes.

Mr. Henry Hillier announced that the Fulton delegation voted against the motion to adjourn.

The motion was withdrawn.

The 75th ballot resulted: Cobb county, 4 for Sessions.

Fulton county, 6 for Rice.

THE ADDRESSER THIRDED OUT

until there were not more than seventy-five persons in the hall. Those that remained looked extremely unhappy—some as if they wished they had never been born.

A recess was taken after the 79th ballot had been recorded.

## FARMS AND FARMERS.

## A SHORT TALK WITH FARMERS ON FARM TOPICS.

The Constitution and the Farmers—The Cultivation of Farm Lands—Timely Talks For Farmers—Tropical Sugar Cane—The LeConte Pear—Culture—The Fruit Farm, Etc.

Introductory.

Two-fifths of the tillable land in America is in the south. That is nearly one-half of the farm area of the country is corn. On southern farms we raise one crop that brings us \$400,000,000,000 (four hundred million dollars) a year. This crop is corn, and can be grown nowhere else.

If this crop were backed up by farms that produced their own meat and bread, we would be in ten years the richest people on earth. If our cotton was a surplus money crop—if it was planted amid corn and wheat fields, pastures, barns, smokehouses, compost heaps, orchards and patches—if we could keep our four hundred million dollars it pays us every year at home, instead of sending it off to buy meat and bread and manure to make it with, the southern farmer would soon be rich, prosperous and happy.

We recognize the farmer as the most important figure in southern progress and development. In the north it is the mechanic, or the merchant, or the capitalist. In the south it is the farmer. As the farmer is the greatest southern type, THE CONSTITUTION is the greatest southern paper. We therefore make room for the farmer. This corner is his. Here he shall have undisputed sway. Here let us hope he and his friends will meet each week, talk things over, and perhaps help each other.

To lead the discussions each week, we have secured Dr. W. L. Jones, recognized as the leading authority in the south on farm topics. Dr. Jones presides over the "Farm Question Box," but he is wise enough to admit that he doesn't know everything. He wants help. He wants your help. He wants practical suggestions from every practical farmer.

We intend to make this the best of agricultural departments. It will contain more matter than the agricultural papers, and coming every week will be fresher and timelier. Now, let us pull together about this corner of the Constitution.

Timely Thoughts for Farmers.

The present is an excellent time to fill the barns with forage. The weather is dry and the corn is well employed for this purpose on southern farms have reached the proper degree of maturity. This latter point is one of great importance, because the value of forage depends very largely upon the time or stage of growth at which it is cut. If cut too early, it is deficient in sugar and starch, two of the most valuable ingredients of food; if cut too late it becomes hard and indigestible.

Analyses, as well as experience, show that forage cut after the ear has formed and while the grain is still soft, is greatly superior to that cut, even as late as the tasseling stage, much more so to that cut at a still earlier period of growth. An indirect inference may be drawn just here, to-wit: that drilled corn should never be sown so thickly that it will not "shook" or try to form a panicle.

As soon as cut put in shocks without waiting for it to cure at all. Provide a light pole about twelve feet long; four feet from one end, insert two legs about 24 feet long so it will stand up like a single legged horse, midway between the legs and end of the shorter arm, bore a hole horizontally through the pole and fix a pin two feet long loosely in it. As the forage is cut set it up in the four angles made by the pin and pole, spread it out moderately at the bottom and heave it up the pole, and if all, cast above the horse, draw out the pin and pole, and the forage will be set and may be left in the field indefinitely. The forage will cure perfectly, the green leaves will fall, falling down and making a good covering for the shock.

The remarks made above about the time for cutting apply with equal force to sorghum and millets used as forage. The maximum of sugar in sorghum is reached when the grain is in the dough stage. German millet and the grasses, both cultivated and uncultivated, make the best forage when cut while the seed are passing from the "milk" to the "dough" state. One must be very watchful lest this stage be passed, especially in the grasses, because the seeds ripen very rapidly after the flower heads are formed. Crab grass, for instance, makes an excellent hay cut at the right time—but usually it is mowed so late as to make a very inferior article. Unmowed grass is superior to the dried or cured as forage, and fortunately if cut late in the season, say from the middle of October to the first of November, it will remain green and unharmed for a long time if simply stowed away under shelter. With this fact, therefore, it is well to arrange the planting so that the seeds will be just well formed about the usual time for a killing frost. The early summer sorghum is an admirable forage plant—its value in this respect is far beyond being generally known and appreciated. The whole plant, leaves and heads cut up together, makes most excellent food for cows and mules. For some horses it seems to be too laxative when fed freely.

Pea vines form an exception to the general rule laid down, as to time for gathering. They should be mowed when the pods are about half matured. Pulling the vines up, as is sometimes done, is extremely bad practice. The lower part of the stem and the roots have little value as food for animals, but very great value as food for other plants, and should be all means be left to the soil. Its claim to be in this is paramount. Pea vines cannot be cured in the sun; it must be done in the shade and each must adopt that method of doing it which is least troublesome and expensive to him. The old fashioned rail pen, with successive floors of rails, the stacking around a central stem, with their ends cut, and pine having many uses, with their ends cut, are all methods of curing, but the best is to form a cone in outline, or the putting up in cocks, at first small (high or narrow) and then into larger, by combing several in one, as the curing process advances, are all well known. A few thousand feet of inch plank, ten feet long, should be kept on every farm for making temporary shelters. The cost would be trifling—the advantage very great for curing forage and many other purposes.

THE FARM QUESTION-BOX.

[Dr. W. L. Jones, confessedly the highest and safest agricultural authority in the south, presides over this department. He solicits suggestions from farmers or others interested.]

To Our Readers.

An editor is supposed to know everything, especially so if he undertakes to conduct an editorial department in a paper, and makes himself a target for several hundred thousand readers. Against such theory I desire to enter my hearty protest in assuming the management of an inquiring column in the agricultural department of THE CONSTITUTION.

But I think a thorough scientific training in early life, and a lifelong study of those sciences relating to agriculture, together with a long experience, the fruit of almost daily contact with the practical details and management

of the farm, have enabled me, in a measure, to discern between what I know and what I do not know. If I cannot, therefore, always extricate an inquirer out of his difficulties, I hope I shall never mislead him into greater and graver ones.

There are some things which science can determine with perfect certainty—as the occurrence of an eclipse—others upon which it can throw partial, but incomplete light; still, others which, for the present, are entirely beyond its reach, these last lying wholly in the domain of experience and experiment. Every farmer who has kept his eyes open, and has thought at all about what he has seen, must have a good fund of very valuable knowledge. And as one person cannot see everything that occurs in the world, and cannot make unlimited experiments, I beg the aid of every reader in answering inquiries. When ignorant, I shall candidly confess it. If you have any facts which can help me, please send them forward. If circumstances have placed the writer in the lead, remember the wheel-horses generally move the load.

Black Prairie Lands—Cotton Dying On.

Knowing that your constituents represent the advance of agriculture, I write that I may get the best treatment for black lime lands where the cotton plant dies in spots sometimes as large as several acres. I do not want a theoretical remedy, but a practical one—one tested and pronounced a cure. I am told that your people use German salts in such cases. The blight and mine is not pleased with his experiments in this line. I think the trouble is caused by the exhaustion of vegetable mould.

S. CAMPBELL.

Walker county, Texas.

We are not aware of any sovereign remedy has been discovered for the trouble mentioned. If any reader knows of one, we would be very glad to have it. Cotton dies in spots, in the manner described, in every cotton state, but the trouble is most marked and most prevalent in the black prairie soils of the west—which in Texas are underlaid by a rotten limestone of the cretaceous period.

The blight of the present is not of any harmful nature, but is a warning of a more serious trouble. The soil is called "waxy," from its exceedingly close, tenacious character, which renders drainage and proper aeration very difficult. The admixture of a large amount of vegetable matter is most imperatively called for by such soils, to render them arable and productive, and our correspondent's opinion that vegetable matter is the remedy for the trouble under discussion, is probably very near the mark. Surface rooted plants grow very well on these soils, probably because air and moisture are in due quantity at those depths, but top rooted plants suffer. With cotton, death begins at the lower part of the top root and extends gradually to the surface, and when it reaches the latter the plant suddenly dies. We have before us analysis of such soils from five different countries in Texas, and there is no indication of any poisonous substance present or of any harmful excess of others not poisonous. Lime is present in rather large quantity, but not more so than in other soils where plants thrive. Is the trouble less, when the land is first brought into cultivation, and therefore better supplied with humus.

Tropical Sugar Cane, Seed Off.

Does what is known here as Louisiana sugar cane and in Georgia as ribbon cane, produce seed in Florida?

R. A. WARWICK.

Caribee, Lee county, Miss.

The sugar cane is very seldom allowed to produce seed anywhere, and seems almost to have lost the power of doing so. It does not seed in the West Indies and would not probably do so in Florida.

LeConte Pear.

Please state some of the merits of the LeConte pear, which are making it so popular in parts of Georgia.

SUBSCRIBER.

The highest botanical authorities hold that all cultivated varieties of the pear originated from the same wild stock. Whether this be true or not a variety found in China, known as the Sand pear, is very marked, and differs much from those of Europe and America in the greater size of its leaves, which are large and glossy-green—in the rapidity of its growth, and the comparative ease with which it may be propagated from cuttings. The origin of the LeConte pear is not fully known. The tree from which all of those in Georgia sprang, was brought to Liberty county, Georgia, by Major John LeConte, then residing in Philadelphia. He believed, and planted within a mile of the writer's family homestead. It so resembles the Chinese Sand pear in habit of growth and character of foliage, there can be no doubt that it is either a seedling of that variety which has varied sharply from its parent; or which is more probable, it is a cross between the sand pear and some other variety. If so, it retains the vigor, rapidity of growth, character of foliage, ease of propagation from cuttings, of the sand pear, but has improved greatly upon it in the character of its fruit, which is large, smooth and very handsome, and, though not first quality, is very juicy and palatable. For drying, canning and preserving it is admirable. The tree is very vigorous, an upright grower, mature or bears early (four to five years), and bears enormously. But like other kinds of fruit it is adapted to special localities. It grows admirably on the seaboard of Georgia and in its southern tier of counties, where the later geological formations prevail and the soil is rather light. In these regions it is free from blight and remarkably healthy. In upper Georgia it does not thrive, and has blighted, even when grafted on other kinds, but propagated by cuttings directly from pure stock from the original tree. It is a very early bloomer, and not adapted to regions where late frosts occur in spring.

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Please inform me at what stage it is best to cut pea vines for making hay; also, what do you think of following cut stubble which has been sown in peas with fall wheat? Oblige,

B. H. PRELIX.

September 10, 1886.

Your first inquiry is answered in article elsewhere. Oats followed by peas, succeeded by wheat, has but one objection: if all the oat straw has not been used, the wheat is sown, so as to be killed by the plowing and preparation for wheat, the wheat may have oat mixed with it. This, to be sure, is not probable, but possible. When the weather is dry, like the present, there is much oat seed now on the ground not yet germinated, and which would come up as soon as rains occur and the land is plowed.

Broom Corn Culture.

Subscriber, Enfield, N. C.: Please tell me how to get the seed out of broom corn, how to make it green before seed, and what it is worth; also the address of some prominent broom factory.

Frank B. Logan, president of the Logan broom company, of this city, furnishes the following facts:

The broom corn should be cut just as soon as it is perfectly green—before seed are formed—while the broom is in the field. It should be cut with a sharp knife, and the heads should be cut out. We furnish regular broom corn threshing machines, or for a small crop, a farmer with a mechanical turn could improve a small machine that would answer. A cylinder with spikes about the size of ten penny nails, with crank attachment for turning, will do the work fairly well. After

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## FARMS AND FARMERS.

## A SHORT TALK WITH FARMERS ON FARM TOPICS.

The Constitution and the Farmers—The Cultivation of Farm Lands—Timely Talks For Farmers—Tropical Sugar Cane—The LeConte Pear—Culture—The Fruit Farm, Etc.

Introductory.

Two-fifths of the tillable land in America is in the south. That is nearly one-half of the farm area of the country is corn. On southern farms we raise one crop that brings us \$400,000,000 (four hundred million dollars) a year. This crop is corn, and can be grown nowhere else.

If this crop were backed up by farms that produced their own meat and bread, we would be in ten years the richest people on earth. If our cotton was a surplus money crop—if it was planted amid corn and wheat fields, pastures, barns, smokehouses, compost heaps, orchards and patches—if we could keep our four hundred million dollars it pays us every year at home, instead of sending it off to buy meat and bread and manure to make it with, the southern farmer would soon be rich, prosperous and happy.

We recognize the farmer as the most important figure in southern progress and development. In the north it is the mechanic, or the merchant, or the capitalist. In the south it is the farmer. As the farmer is the greatest southern type, THE CONSTITUTION is the greatest southern paper. We therefore make room for the farmer. This corner is his. Here he shall have undisputed sway. Here let us hope he and his friends will meet each week, talk things over, and perhaps help each other.

To lead the discussions each week, we have secured Dr. W. L. Jones, recognized as the leading authority in the south on farm topics. Dr. Jones presides over the "Farm Question Box," but he is wise enough to admit that he doesn't know everything. He wants help. He wants your help. He wants practical suggestions from every practical farmer.

We intend to make this the best of agricultural departments. It will contain more matter than the agricultural papers, and coming every week will be fresher and timelier. Now, let us pull together about this corner of the Constitution.

Timely Thoughts for Farmers.

The present is an excellent time to fill the barns with forage. The weather is dry and the corn is well employed for this purpose on southern farms have reached the proper degree of maturity. This latter point is one of great importance, because the value of forage depends very largely upon the time or stage of growth at which it is cut. If cut too early, it is deficient in sugar and starch, two of the most valuable ingredients of food; if cut too late it becomes hard and indigestible.

Analyses, as well as experience, show that forage cut after the ear has formed and while the grain is still soft, is greatly superior to that cut, even as late as the tasseling stage, much more so to that cut at a still earlier period of growth. An indirect inference may be drawn just here, to-wit: that drilled corn should never be sown so thickly that it will not "shook" or try to form a panicle.

As soon as cut put in shocks without waiting for it to cure at all. Provide a light pole about twelve feet long; four feet from one end, insert two legs about 24 feet long so it will stand up like a single legged horse, midway between the legs and end of the shorter arm, bore a hole horizontally through the pole and fix a pin two feet long loosely in it. As the forage is cut set it up in the four angles made by the pin and pole, spread it out moderately at the bottom and heave it up the pole, and if all







## THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

**MEETINGS.**  
**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN HOME AT 10 A. M.**  
**REVIVAL SERVICES AT TRINITY CHURCH AT 8:30 A. M. AND 7:30 P. M.**  
**AMUSEMENTS.**  
**WILSON & RANKIN'S MINSTRELS AT OPERA HOUSE.**

## THROUGH THE CITY.

**Fence Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by The Constitution Reporters.**

**THE WRONG LETTER.**—Postmaster Inspector Williamson has caused the arrest of Henry Scott in Birmingham, charged with pilfering a registered letter and taking therefrom twenty-five dollars. The case is now pending.

**AT THE BUSH ARBOR.**—The services at the Bush arbor were conducted by Rev. Mr. Faine last night. Rev. Mr. Dillard being sick. Seven persons joined the church. The services will be continued during the week.

**A FESTIVAL TONIGHT.**—Tonight a pleasant entertainment will take place at Jennings' hall, on Marietta street. The affair promises to be one of unusual enjoyment, and a large crowd will be there. Refreshments in abundance will be served.

**LAWN PARTY.**—The Christian Helpers will give a lawn party at Cottage hill (residence of Jno. A. Perdue) this evening, for the benefit of the Central Christian church. Special train leaves the Union depot at 8 p. m., returning at 11:30. Friends invited.

**SENT TO THE ASYLUM.**—Yesterday, under charge of Basil Hooks, Johnnie Newton, the young lad who was adjudged insane last week, was carried to the asylum. It will be remembered that it was stated in evidence that his insanity was caused by being frightened by the earthquake.

**THE REVIVAL GOES ON.**—The very successful revival meetings in the Fourth Presbyterian church will be continued this week. The services beginning every evening at 7:45. Rev. Dr. Strickler, of the Central Presbyterian, will preach tonight. Everybody is cordially invited.

**LAWN PARTY.**—The Young Peoples' society, of the First Methodist church, will give a lawn party for the benefit of Grace church, at Colonel Redwine's beautiful residence on Jackson street. The occasion promises to be very enjoyable. Excellent music and all kinds of refreshments are on the programme. All cordially invited.

**CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.**—The regular monthly meeting of the chamber of commerce will be held at 12 o'clock noon today. The fall business is opening up, and it is important that there should be a full attendance at today's meeting. There are some questions in importance to the city's interests which will be considered at the meeting today.

**REVIVALS AT GRACE CHURCH.**—The members of Grace church have been preparing for the past week to hold a revival service for the present week, and the first of the series was held last night. If the weather will admit the meetings will be largely attended and quite successful. The pastor, Rev. Christian, will be assisted by other distinguished divines.

**MAGNIFICENT PRICES.**—The finest peaches of the season seen here were received by THE CONSTITUTION yesterday from Jenkins, McGuire & Co., of Baltimore. They were shipped in Jenkins, McGuire & Co.'s patent boxes, and arrived in perfect condition. The patent boxes enable fruit to be shipped successfully across the continent and to Europe.

**THE ATLANTA ARTILLERY.**—Last night the members of the Atlanta Artillery held a meeting in the rooms of the state librarian and effected a permanent organization. Major J. F. Jenkins was elected captain, Dr. Amos Fox, permanent treasurer and Mr. W. C. Phelps permanent secretary. The election of other officers was postponed until an order is received from the gov. nor. The meeting was a harmonious one, and every member feels fully enthused.

**THE SCHOOLS.**—The second week of the public schools began auspiciously yesterday. Superintendent Slater, aided by the teachers of the various schools, has economized the room in the various buildings as well as possible and everything is moving along smoothly. As was expected the attendance of pupils is greater by several hundred than ever before and the schools are better equipped for their work. A prosperous session is well under way.

**REVIVAL SERVICES AT TRINITY.**—The first of a series of revival services was held yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock at Trinity church. Services were held last night at 7:30 o'clock. The attendance at both services was large, and much interest was manifested. Rev. E. M. Small will conduct the half past nine o'clock services this morning. Services will be held at the home of Mr. Perdue. The fare for the round trip will be only twenty-five cents.

**ENTERTAINMENT AT MR. J. A. PERDUE'S.**—A delightful entertainment will occur tonight at the beautiful home of Mr. J. A. Perdue, near West End, on the East Point road. It is for the benefit of the Central Christian church and an evening of rare pleasure is promised. Everybody is invited to attend. A special train will leave the Union depot at 8 o'clock, returning at 11, stopping at the home of Mr. Perdue. The fare for the round trip will be only twenty-five cents.

**SAYS IT WAS A MISFIT.**—Through her attorney, Mr. John L. Tye, Dora Stewart has filed a bill for divorce from her husband, John Stewart. The pair married January, 1884, and lived together till August, 1885. The woman alleges that soon after she was married she discovered that she had made a misfit. Her husband was indifferent in his manner and manifested no affection or interest in her. She says she also found that he was a confirmed drunkard. He was unkind to her and failed to provide the necessities of life. Not only this, but he was always taunting her about his loving a handsome girl.

**READY FOR ROME.**  
**The Atlanta Team Bound for Rome on a Special Train.**  
 Nine of the team of twelve, who will shoot at Rome today reported for practice yesterday afternoon. The other three, Messrs. Cottingham, Freeman and Leonard, are in good trim and will be on hand this morning at 6:15 when the special train starts for Rome.

The following was the score for yesterday: Clarke 15, Block 15, Venable 17, Patterson 17, Hemphill 16, Calhoun 15, Holly 17, Arnall 16, Boyd 16.

A great deal of interest is manifested in the match, and the score will be telegraphed to Atlanta as it progresses. Some of Atlanta's crack shots are unable to go in the team, but the average is a good one, and a creditable show will be made even if Atlanta does not bring back the prize from the city of the Eternal City. Among others Judge W. T. Newman, Messrs. George Hope, B. H. Hill, John T. Green, H. W. Grady, A. E. Thornton, Hon. D. N. Spear and others. The hours for the shooting are not yet known, but the Atlanta club's special train will leave Rome at eight o'clock on its return. The Atlanta club carries one thousand pigeons, two traps and one hundred cartridges for each member of the team. It is believed that the shooting will be confined to single birds, though a special match for double birds may be arranged between the crack shots of each team. Rev. W. B. Powers, the rector of St. Philip's church in Rome, is in the Rome team, while the Rev. Byron Holly, rector of St. Philip's in Atlanta, is in the home team.

A thuratic patients praise Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup. It always gives them instant relief.

## WORK OF THE COURTS.

AN INTERESTING SUIT IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

**The W. O. Robinson Failure Sifted and a Lot of Speculative Mortgages—Lately Evidence Looked For—Judge Van Epps Shaking Up the Evil Doers—Courtroom Notes.**

An interesting suit is now on trial in the superior court before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. In December, 1884, W. G. Robinson, jr., the paper and paper box merchant, failed. Application for a receiver was made and Mr. R. H. Knapp was appointed receiver. The Scott paper manufacturing company were the petitioners for a receiver, Mr. Robinson being largely in debt to them. A few days before the bill was filed three mortgages were recorded in the clerk's office. All the mortgages were given by Mr. Robinson. The first was a mortgage to John L. Conley for \$1,500, dated February 7th, 1884; the second to Mrs. Eliza Conley for \$2,000, dated August 20th, 1884, and the third to W. O. Charlton for \$2,000, dated September 2nd, 1884.

**SOMETHING ABOUT THE MORTGAGES.**  
 Mr. Leonard, of Bradstreet's agency, was in the office at the time the mortgages were brought in and both he and Mr. George Forbes, deputy clerk of the court, agreed that the writing had not been done. Both gentlemen testified to these facts yesterday and gave their reasons for believing that the writing had only been done a short time. They said the ink was pale and had not had sufficient time to grow black before the mortgages were brought in to be recorded.

The tax digest was brought in and examined. It was shown that Mr. Conley had returned the year the mortgage was given only \$150 and the year following \$250, and about the same amount for Mrs. Conley. Mr. W. O. Charlton has not shown up. There is an abundance of evidence on both sides and the case is likely to occupy the time of the court today and tomorrow.

**The City Court at Work.**  
 Judge Van Epps, of the city court, is mixing up the evil-doers in a lively manner, and is rapidly clearing out the jail.

Yesterday morning he began his work by fining Wilson Jones twenty-five and costs. Jones was charged with assault and battery. He did not like the way things were working around his house, and one night feathered in on his wife and gave her an unmerciful beating. The wife did not think she merited the beating, and had the warrant issued charging him with assault and battery. Judge Van Epps does not believe in husbands exercising such authority.

Charles Williams paid ten and cost for carrying a pistol concealed.  
 John A. Conley is what Solicitor Hill termed a "bullet head street Arab." The house was charged with larceny from the house, and it was shown conclusively to the judge that he had entered a house and eloped therefrom several silver coins. The judge told Conley he could either pay twenty-five dollars and costs or go to work on the changing for the full term of five months.

"Birds of a feather flock together," and the next case called was the state against J. Henry Butler, a very long-headed negro boy who appropriated to his own use ten dollars from Marion. Henry swore that he was ten years old but his mother said that he would not be ten years old until the third day of "his October coming," as she said. The jury decided that Henry was guilty and he was asked to plank over twenty-five dollars and costs or go to the gang for five months.

**Notes Around the Building.**  
 The grand jury will be in session today. The city court room is entirely too small.

Judge Van Epps will employ a stenographer for the court.  
 The pleasant face of Sheriff Thomas is missed by his associates.  
 The clerk and deputies are an accommodating set of gentlemen. Dr. Amos Fox is preparing to attend to his duties.  
 Solicitor Hill was quite sick yesterday, but managed to attend to his duties.  
 Certain John Milledge will not act as solicitor of the city court the remainder of this week.  
 With the convention in session, the superior and city courts, the court house wears a lively look.  
 Mr. Langford, the custodian of the courthouse, is a faithful officer. There is not a better kept public building in the state.

**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.**  
 A New Lodge of the Order to be Started in Atlanta—The Objects.

Hon. Adolph Brandt and Mr. J. M. Hunslett are the organizers in organizing a new lodge of Knights of Pythias. A large list of applicants has been secured, and the organization will take place in a few days. About one hundred charter members will be secured. The order is one of the best in existence. It is designed to cultivate the noblest qualities of the members and to extend aid in time of need. When the members are sick money and watches are provided and five dollars per week is allowed during such sickness. When a member dies his funeral expenses to the amount of fifty or seventy-five dollars are paid. The order has an endowment according to age. The lowest age at which members are insured is 21 and the greatest age 50 years. The order has a fire reserve fund which is constantly increasing. Lists for charter members can be found with Mr. Brandt, Mr. Hunslett and Mr. Jacob Haas.

**MONTHLY REPORT.**  
 What the Young Men's Christian Association Did During August.

The following is the work of the Young Men's Christian Association for the month of August:

**RELIGIOUS.**  
 Nine young men's meetings, attendance 238; average, 26.  
 Five jail meetings, 310 present; average, 61.  
 Invitations distributed, 3,000.

**SECULAR.**  
 Attendance at reading room, 1,851.  
 Attendance at gymnasium, 90.  
 Visitors welcomed, 431.  
 Total attendance at rooms, 3,472.  
 Books taken, 218.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
 Calls upon young men, 109.  
 Advice given to young men, 76.  
 Letters written, 422.  
 Papers received and distributed, 129.  
 Application for membership, 129.

**Mr. Walter L. Forsyth, the popular chairman of the Young Men's Christian association invitation committee, leaves this morning for Birmingham, Ala. He goes to accept a position with the Western Union company at that place. His many friends wish him much success in his new home.**

**A leading member of the Legal Profession of New York City, CHARLES CARROLL LEEDS, 120 Broadway, says: "Debig Co's Cocoa Beef Tonic strengthened my wife as no other tonic ever done, and it is, besides, very agreeable to take." It will reconstruct the most shattered and enfeebled, reinvigorate the aged and infirm, and make sickly children and infants blooming and healthy.**

**For Rent.**  
 The Gray property at West End, twelve-room dwelling and ten acres land, good outhouses, fine garden, etc., orchard of pears, grapes and other fruits, for reasonable rent. Sam'l W. Goode & Co., realtors.

## BURNED AT THE BUSH HARBOR.

A Gasoline Lamp Explodes and Mr. J. A. Fritz is Badly Burned.

Mr. J. A. Fritz, the Marietta street butcher, came near being burned to death last night. The gentleman was lighting the gasoline lamps at the bush harbor on the Plaster bridge road, preparatory to holding the night service. He had taken the lamp down and applied a match, when the blaze began to flicker and while holding it in his hands it exploded, the gasoline falling over him and in an instant he was in flames. There was no one near him to help him, and he was not heard. With wonderful presence of mind he grabbed up an old carpet and rolled himself up in it. The blaze was not easy to extinguish, and before he accomplished this he was terribly burned. His left hand was burned almost to a crisp, and all the hair was burned from his head. Nearly all of his clothing was burned off, and no part of his body escaped injury. Just as he succeeded in getting down the carpet, several gentlemen came up, and Mr. Fritz was carried to his home. He is suffering intense pain, but his physicians think that he will recover.

**The COAL TAR TASTE.**  
 Mr. Baum Tells the People How to Get Rid of It.

A large number of citizens are raising a general kick against the coal tar taste of the artesian water.

The water is known to be chemically pure, and absolutely free from taste or smell of mineral taint. Yet owing to swabbing the interior of the pipes with coal tar the water is not used by a majority of the citizens.

Mr. Baum, who is authority on the subject, says it can only be remedied by leaving the hydrants open for a few weeks, so that an uninterrupted flow of water may free it from the present taste. There is no scarcity of water, for the same authority says the supply is sufficient for five times as many hydrants as are now planted, and there would be no wrong in leaving the hydrants open. At the hydrants the water is little used, the taste of the tar is very strong, and very few can drink the water. At the one near the Healy building, which is in constant use, the taste is not perceptible.

Major Wallace, surveyor, says the hydrant near his home on Wheat street, is not used, as the coal tar taste is so strong.

**THE ORIGINAL THIRTEEN.**  
 Governor McDaniel to Leave Today to Attend Their Meeting.

On the 17th instant there will be held in Philadelphia a convention of the governors of the original thirteen states. The object of their meeting will be to arrange for a centennial of the "Old Thirteen" to be held next year.

This afternoon, Governor McDaniel, accompanied by Adjutant-General Stephens and Captain E. P. Howell, will leave for Philadelphia to attend the convention. It is estimated that all the original thirteen states will be represented. The meeting will be watched with interest by all sections of the country, for while the centennial will be a celebration of the "original thirteen," it will be a grand national affair, illustrating the growth and development of the little colonies which a century has transformed into the greatest nation on the globe. The convention will be held at the Continental hotel. Governor McDaniel will be gone ten days.

**Ready for Business.**  
 I take pleasure in announcing to my friends and patrons that I have returned from my summer vacation greatly improved in health and am now ready for "business," and shall be pleased to receive their orders for Montevideo, Jellio and antiseptic coal, wood, coke, etc.

While in Pennsylvania I contracted for a large supply of the best anthracite, and can offer special inducements to consumers of egg, nut, stove and broken anthracite and the best of all kinds. Soliciting your patronage and guaranteeing entire satisfaction in quality, weight and price, I am, very respectfully,

Office 50 Marietta street, between 37th and 38th, 27 Foundry street; telephone 377.

**The Cliff House and Cottages, Tallulah Falls, on the Piedmont Air-Line, will be kept open till November 1st. Special rates for September and October.**

**McBride moves Oct. 1st and is closing out his magnificent stock regardless of cost, for the cash.**

**Be Sure and Go to Sam'l W. Goode & Co's auction sale of the Willingham place, 58 Jackson street at 3:30 this afternoon. Take Wheat street cars.**

**A Card.**  
 I am pleased to inform my friends and customers that I have moved my business to rooms from No. 394 Peachtree street, to my own residence, No. 66 North Pryor street. Thanking my friends for past patronage, I will be pleased to have them call upon me in my new home. Respectfully,

MILIE, MARIE LARSON, su to wed-2wks.

**Take the Street Car on Wheat street at 3:30 p. m. today to Sam'l W. Goode & Co's auction sale of the Willingham residence on Jackson street.**

**Never was and never will be a better chance to buy China crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Silverware, fine Cutlery than at McBride's grand clearing out sale. Housekeepers are rushing for the cheapest goods ever sold in Georgia.**

**Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Sell at Auction today at 3:30 p. m., the Willingham residence, 58 Jackson street, a 5 room cottage, 78 1/2 ft. and 10 ft. front lot. Free ride on Wheat street cars.**

**Special rates for September and October, the two most delightful months in the year, at the Cliff House and Cottages, Tallulah Falls, on the Piedmont Air-Line.**

**The Constitution Job Office has just received two hundred thousand Letter and Note Heads and is prepared to print same at prices that defy competition.**

**A great rush at McBride's for the cheapest goods ever sold in the south. Bring the cash.**

**Direct Importation.**  
 We received yesterday the largest shipment of imported goods, in carpets, etc., ever opened in the south. These goods were shipped direct from the factories in England to us, and the duties paid here. They consist in full and complete lines of wiltons, Brussels, velvets, tapestries, single and double widths. See them and price them. No middle man. We can and will save you money if you want good goods. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., Importers.

**Beautiful Home at Auction Today.**  
 The Willingham place, 58 Jackson street, a 5 room cottage on Baker street and 2 vacant ft. lot. Sam'l W. Goode & Co., realtors.

## STILSON JEWELER.

68 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.  
 Reduced prices for cash previous to removal.

**Clothing.**  
**MY FALL FOR SUITS HAVE BEEN**

**Great Variety of t**

**AM CLOSING OUT READY MA**

**FOR MEN**

**AT HARD P**

**GEORGE MUSE,**

**PUBLIC SCHOOL BOOKS**

**SCHOOL SUPPLIES**

**THORNTON & SELKIRK'S,**

**28 Whitehall St.**

**BLANK BOOKS**

and office supplies a specialty. Parties in need of anything in this line will do well to examine our stock and get prices before buying.

**PICTURES. PICTURES.**

An elegant line of new pictures just received. Call and see them while they are new and fresh and make your selection.

**PICTURE FRAMES.**

Any style made to order. A beautiful line of new mouldings just received. We guarantee lowest prices and better workmanship in this line than any other house in the south. When in need of picture frames be sure and get our prices, as you will save money by it.

**ARTISTS' MATERIALS**

A complete assortment always in stock, at

THORNTON & SELKIRK'S, 28 Whitehall Street.

**LAST NOTICE**

**City Tax Collector.**

**THE TIME FOR CLOSING THE CITY TAX collector's books falls on the 30th day of September.**

The tax payers must not wait until the last few days and expect all to be waited on at once. Do not blame the city officials if not paid in time.

A. COOK, City Tax Collector, we fri su 7p

Atlanta, August 20, 1886.

**D. N. FREEMAN & CO.**

**If you wish your Watch repaired by the most skilful workmen in the south and guaranteed by a first-class house, leave it with**

**D. N. FREEMAN & CO**

**For artistic monograms, crests and all kinds of engraving, send to**

**D. N. FREEMAN & CO**

**Who have undoubtedly the finest engravers in the Southern States.**

**You can have your Jewellery repaired by the best workmen, and all work guaranteed, by leaving same at**

**D. N. FREEMAN & CO. JEWELERS,**

**COR. ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS.**

**Sign of the Large Clock,**

**ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA**

## JUST RECEIVED

A large assortment of fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, in the Newest Designs, which will be sold lower than ever. See my prices in the window.

**A. F. PICKERT,**  
 No. 5, Whitehall St.

**Clothing.**

**SAMPLES TO ORDER RECEIVED.**

**yles and Prices Low.**

**DE GOODS IN SPRING WEIGHTS AND BOYS**

**AN PRICES!**

**88 Whitehall street.**

**JOS. N. MOODY. EDGAR THOMPSON,**  
 Formerly of Thompson Bros.

**MOODY & THOMPSON,**

**Fire Insurance Agency,**

**OFFICE IN**

**Gate City National Bank Building, Room 20.**

**TELEPHONE 273.**

**COMPANIES REPRESENTED:**

**German-American, New York,**

**Assets over \$1,000,000**

**Norwich Union, Norwich, England,**

**Assets over \$3,500,000**

**Lancashire, Manchester, England,**

**Assets over \$2,500,000**

**Fire Insurance Ass'n, London, England,**

**Assets over \$1,500,000**

**Sun Fire Office, London, England,**

**Assets over \$4,000,000**

**dec2-dly. Tues. Thurs.**

**ESTABLISHED 1870. USED IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD**

**OVER 200,000 SOLD**

**COOK CARRIAGE CO.**

**Catalogues and Prices on application. Sold by all the best Carriage Builders and Dealers.**

**CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.**

**dec2-dly. Tues. Thurs.**

## JAS. A. ANDERSON &amp; CO.

**OUR MERCHANT TAILORING**

**DEPARTMENT**

**Now complete, with all the newest designs in Foreign and Domestic Cassimers, Worsteds, Meltons, and Scotch Cheviots.**

**Mr. J. Healy, C. G. Grosse,**

**our cutters, cannot be equalled in the south.**

**OUR CLOTHING**

**FURNISHING GOODS**

**Arriving daily. We can show you the best made, best fitting goods and at prices that defy competition.**

**JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,**

**41 Whitehall St.**

**NEW SHOE STORE!**

**R. C. BLACK,**

**35 Whitehall St.,**

**FALL STOCK**

**COMPLETE.**

**ALL NEW GOODS.**

**NO OLD STOCK.**

**GOOD SHOES AND LOW PRICES**

**A SPECIALTY.**

**R. C. BLACK**

**35 Whitehall Street,**

**ATLANTA, GEORGIA.**



